Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



Assessment of the risk of malaria re-introduction in the Maremma plain (Central Italy) using a multi-factorial approach

Author(s): Romi R, Boccolini D, Vallorani R, Severini F, Toma L, Cocchi M, Tamburro A,

Messeri G, Crisci A, Angeli L, Costantini R, Raffaelli I, Pontuale G, Thiery I,

Landier A, Le Goff G, Fausto AM, Di Luca M

Year: 2012

Journal: Malaria Journal. 11: 98

Abstract:

In recent years, the increase in globalization, the rise in the average temperature of the earth together with an increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, as storms, floods and droughts, and the environmental changes induced by human activities, have raised the concern about the possible introduction or reintroduction of Vector Borne Diseases in Countries where these were absent or eradicated. These considerations, coupled with the recent spread of some mosquito vector borne diseases in Europe and the increasing number of imported malaria cases recorded in the Continent have renewed interest in the possible reintroduction of malaria in Southern Europe, particularly in the countries facing the Western Mediterranean Basin, where potential Anopheline vectors are still present. Moreover, in recent years autochthonous malaria cases have been sporadically reported in Italy, France, Spain and Greece.

Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3395869

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Precipitation, Temperature

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature: Coastal plain

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

European Region/Country: European Country

Other European Country: Italy

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease

Vectorborne Disease: Mosquito-borne Disease

Mosquito-borne Disease: Malaria

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology: **№**

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Exposure Change Prediction

Resource Type: **№**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Short-Term (

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: M

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content